Claims:

An interferometer including:

a beam displacing assembly arranged to split an input beam into separated first and second basis beams and to combine said basis beams to produce at least one output beam; and

a phase analyser responsive to the at least one output beam and arranged to determine a difference in phase shift imparted to one of said basis beams relative to the other by a test piece.

- 2. An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein the beam displacing assembly includes first and second polarising beam displacers.
- 3. An interferometer according to claim 2, wherein the second polarising beam displacer is orientated inversely relative to the first polarising beam displacer.
- 4. An interferometer according to claim 2, wherein a half-wave plate is located between the first and second polarising beam displacers.
- 5. An interferometer according to claim 1 wherein the phase analyser comprises a polarimetric phase retrieval assembly arranged to calculate the phase shift on the basis of signals representing Stokes parameters associated with the output beam.
- 6. An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein the beam displacing assembly is arranged to impart horizontal and vertical polarizations to the first and second basis beams.
- 7. An interferometer according to claim 6, wherein the phase analyser comprises a polarimetric phase retrieval assembly including half-wave and quarter wave plates to transform left and right circular components of the at least one output beam into corresponding vertical and horizontal components.
- 8. An interferometer according to claim 7, including means to discriminate between the vertical and horizontal components.

- An interferometer according to claim 8, including photodetectors to produce electrical signals corresponding to the vertical and horizontal components.
- 10. An interferometer according to claim 9, including means to combine the electrical signals to produce signals corresponding to Stokes parameters.
- 11. An interferometer according to claim 10, including a processor responsive to the signals corresponding to the Stokes parameters and arranged to generate a signal indicating a phase shift imparted to one of the basis beams relative to the other.
- 12. An interferometer according to claim 1, wherein the beam displacing assembly includes a beam splitter arranged to split the input beam into the separated first and second basis beams
- 13. An interferometer according to claim 12, including first and second holographic plates arranged to impart respectively orthogonal spatial modes to said first and second basis beams.
- 14. An interferometer according to claim 13, including a means to superpose the first and second basis beams thereby creating said at least one output beam.
- 15. An interferometer according to claim 14, wherein the means to superpose the first and second basis beams comprises a beamsplitter.
- 16. An interferometer according to claim 14, wherein the means to superpose the first and second basis beams comprises a holographic plate.
- 17. An interferometer according to claim 14, wherein the means to superpose the first and second basis beams produces first and second output beams comprising a superposition of transverse spatial modes.

- 18. An interferometer according to claim 17, wherein the phase analyser includes a number of spatial mode analysers each including a means to convert a desired one of said transverse spatial modes to a lowest order spatial mode.
- 19. An interferometer according to claim 18, wherein the means to convert one of said transverse spatial modes to a lowest order spatial mode comprises a holographic plate.
- 20. An interferometer according to claim 19, including a spatial mode filter arranged to filter light from the holographic plate.
- 21. An interferometer according to claim 20, wherein the spatial mode filter comprises a single mode optical fibre.
- 22. An interferometer according to claim 21, wherein light from said optical fibre is converted to a corresponding electrical signal by means of a photodetector.
- 23. An interferometer according to claim 22, including a means to combine corresponding electrical signals from each of the number of spatial mode analysers in order to obtain signals representing Stokes parameters.
- 24. An interferometer according to claim 23, including a processor arranged to process the signals representing Stokes parameters in order to generate a signal corresponding to a phase shift imparted to one of said basis beams relative to the other.
- 25. An interferometer including:

means for splitting an input beam into a first pair of basis beams;

means for recombining said first pair of basis beams to form at least one output beam; and

means for processing the at least one output beam to determine a relative phase shift imparted between the said first pair of basis beams.

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- 26. An interferometer according to claim 25, wherein the means for splitting the input beam is arranged so that the first pair of basis beams comprises respective orthogonally polarized beams.
- 27. An interferometer according to claim 26, wherein the means for splitting the input beam is arranged so that the first pair of basis beams comprises respective horizontally and vertically polarized beams.
- 28. An interferometer according to claim 26, wherein the means for splitting the input beam is arranged so that the first pair of basis beams comprises respective orthogonal spatial mode beams.
- 29. An interferometer according to claim 27, wherein the means for processing the at least one output beam comprises a polarimetric phase retrieval assembly.
- 30. An interferometer according to claim 29, wherein the polarimetric phase retrieval assembly is arranged to calculate the phase shift from signals representing Stokes parameters.
- 31. An interferometer according to claim 28, wherein the means for processing the at least one output beam includes a number of spatial mode filters.